Detailed Data Tables: Injection Drug Users

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH). Bureau of Infectious Diseases, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2014, this resulted in the removal of 4,135 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 973 have died and 3,162 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS. irrespective of location at diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. This change is partially a result of increased activities required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for de-duplication among states in an effort to identify cases that are counted multiple times in the National HIV/AIDS Surveillance System. The cases are assigned to the state that reports the earliest date of AIDS diagnosis if available. If the case has not progressed to AIDS, the case is assigned to the state with the earliest HIV diagnosis date. Please note that previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations included cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual risk category for men; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) category. The presumed heterosexual reported risk category was used with the intention of identifying HIV risk for women when sex with men is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. Twenty-nine percent of women living with HIV/AIDS and 40% of recent female HIV diagnoses are reported in the presumed heterosexual risk category. The application of the presumed heterosexual risk category to men is overly inclusive in that woman to man HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate reported risks that are possible for men, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports men diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with women as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for men in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual risk categories for women.

Table 1. People living with HIV/AIDS by reported risk: Massachusetts¹

People Living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31/13

<u> </u>	· · · · — · · · · · ·
N	%
7 127	270/
	37%
,	19%
661	3%
67	<1%
339	2%
13	<1%
326	2%
2,720	14%
889	5%
44	<1%
1,742	9%
45	<1%
4,558	24%
1,714	9%
2,844	15%
19,165	100%
	7,137 3,683 661 67 339 13 326 2,720 889 44 1,742 45 4,558 1,714 2,844

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

Note: The category of "presumed heterosexual" is used in Massachusetts to re-assign women who are reported with a risk of heterosexual sex, but only with a partner of unknown HIV status or behavioral risk. Massachusetts uses the category of presumed heterosexual to distinguish these women cases from other undetermined cases about which we know less. Prior to January 1, 2011, the presumed heterosexual category was also used to report HIV data in men. The rationale for the application of the presumed heterosexual reported risk category to women only has been addressed in the MDPH OHA report "Intersecting Risks: HIV Infection among Heterosexual Women and Men in Massachusetts." (2010)

http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/intersecting_risks.pdf. Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorize "presumed heterosexual" cases as "no identified risk" (NIR). As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual, as it is still not clear what the risk was for women in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors, such as injection drug use to a health care provider, it does not exclude the possibility that an individual has experienced these other risks. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a limited patient-provider relationship or stigma.

² Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user

³ Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

⁴ Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁵ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Table 2. People diagnosed with HIV infection by reported risk: Massachusetts¹, 2010–2012²

HIV Diagnoses

	Til V Diagnosc	3
Reported risk:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	881	43%
Injection Drug Use (IDU)	172	8%
MSM/IDU	63	3%
Receipt of Blood/Blood products	0	0%
Total pediatric	13	1%
 Pediatric IDU-related³ 	0	0%
Pediatric not IDU-related	13	1%
Total Heterosexual Sex (HTSX)	228	11%
HTSX w/ an injection drug user	38	2% ⁷
HTSX w/ bisexual men (women only) HTSX w/ bisexual men (women only)	· 7	[.] 7
 HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS Other HTSX⁴ 	 179	9%
Total Undetermined/Other	708	34%
Presumed Heterosexual Sex ⁵	255	12%
Undetermined/Other ⁶	453	22%
Total	2,065	100%

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

N/A = Not Applicable

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an

injection drug user

⁴ Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

⁵ Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁶ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

 $^{^7}$ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Table 3. People diagnosed with HIV infection by reported risk and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2003–2012²

	MS	MSM				M/ J	нт	SX	Pre HTS		Unde min	_	Total ⁵
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2003	318	33%	146	15%	32	3%	136	14%	129	13%	184	19%	958
2004	292	32%	146	16%	26	3%	137	15%	109	12%	193	21%	914
2005	351	39%	121	13%	22	2%	110	12%	100	11%	188	21%	897
2006	339	42%	96	12%	18	2%	101	12%	102	13%	152	19%	814
2007	292	39%	96	13%	22	3%	81	11%	82	11%	162	22%	740
2008	288	39%	70	10%	29	4%	93	13%	81	11%	163	22%	730
2009	310	45%	46	7%	18	3%	90	13%	64	9%	159	23%	692
2010	292	42%	67	10%	22	3%	84	12%	82	12%	136	20%	689
2011	272	40%	62	9%	19	3%	85	12%	80	12%	161	24%	682
2012	317	46%	43	6%	22	3%	59	9%	93	13%	156	22%	694

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁴ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.
⁵ Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products reported risks

Table 4. Percentage distribution of people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and reported risk: Massachusetts²

HSR	MSM	IDU	MSM/ IDU	нтѕх	Other	Pres. HTSX ³	Undet.4	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N
Boston	48%	13%	3%	12%	2%	8%	14%	6,079
Central	26%	27%	3%	18%	3%	11%	12%	1,632
Metro west	41%	11%	3%	13%	2%	11%	18%	2,799
Northeast	32%	16%	3%	16%	2%	11%	19%	3,039
Southeast	40%	20%	3%	15%	2%	7%	13%	2,616
Western	27%	27%	3%	18%	3%	9%	13%	2,069
Prison ⁵	7%	66%	8%	6%	<1%	1%	12%	924
Total ⁶	37%	19%	3%	14%	2%	9%	15%	19,165

Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5 hrs maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁴ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁵HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

⁶ Mass. total includes five persons living with HIV/AIDS with unknown residence at time of report.

Table 5. Percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and reported risk: Massachusetts², 2010–2012³

			MSM/			Pres.		
	MSM	IDU	IDU	HTSX	Other	HTSX⁴	Undet.⁵	Total
HSR	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N
Boston	50%	6%	3%	10%	1%	11%	20%	625
Central	33%	11%	3%	15%	0%	19%	19%	180
Metro West	47%	3%	2%	10%	1%	13%	24%	322
Northeast	36%	8%	3%	14%	0%	11%	28%	367
Southeast	44%	8%	4%	9%	0%	15%	21%	281
Western	40%	12%	2%	12%	1%	12%	21%	233
Prison ⁶	18%	45%	7%	11%	0%	2%	16%	55
Total	43%	8%	3%	11%	1%	12%	22%	2,065

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex; Undet. = Undetermined

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5 hrs maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁴ Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁵ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁶ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility

Table 6. Ten cities/towns¹ in Massachusetts² with the highest proportion of injection drug use as primary reported risk among HIV infection diagnoses (HIV DX): 2010–2012³

Rank	City/Town	Number of HIV DX with IDU ³	Percent of Total HIV DX
1	Fall River	6	25%
2	New Bedford	9	22%
3	Holyoke	8	21%
4	Lawrence	10	18%
5	Springfield	14	12%
6	Lowell	7	12%
7	Worcester	10	11%
8	Lynn	5	10%
9	Boston	35	6%
			_

¹ Among cities/towns with at least 5 people diagnosed with HIV infection with IDU reported risk within the three year period 2010 to 2012; reflects the city/town of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). People diagnosed while at a correctional facility are not included.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999

Table 7. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by gender and reported risk: Massachusetts¹

	Men		Wome	n
Reported risk:	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	7,137	52%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	2,431	18%	1,252	23%
MSM/IDU	661	5%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	804	6%	1,916	35%
Other	226	2%	181	3%
Total undetermined/other	2,421	18%	2,136	39%
 Presumed heterosexual sex² 	N/A	N/A	1,714	31%
 Undetermined³ 	2,421	18%	422	8%
Total	13,680	100%	5,485	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Table 8. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and reported risk: Massachusetts¹, 2010–2012²

	Men		Women		
Reported risk:	N	%	N	%	
			,		
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	881	59%	N/A	N/A	
Injection drug use (IDU)	106	7%	66	12%	
MSM/IDU	63	4%	N/A	N/A	
Heterosexual sex	78	5%	150	27%	
Other	7	<1%	6	1%	
Total undetermined/other	368	24%	340	60%	
 Presumed Heterosexual Sex³ 	N/A	N/A	255	45%	
 Undetermined⁴ 	368	24%	85	15%	
Total	1,503	100%	562	100%	

Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.
 Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an

² Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

³ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

N/A=Not Applicable

Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

⁴ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

N/A = Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

Table 9. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender, race/ethnicity, and reported risk: Massachusetts¹, 2010–2012²

IDU		U	MSM	MSM/IDU HTSX w/ IDU				tric- ated ³	All Other Modes ⁴	
Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Men Women	106 66	62% 38%	63 0	100% 0%	17 21	45% 55%	0 0	0% 0%	1,317 475	73% 27%
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH Black NH Hispanic API Other/Unk. Total	72 28 69 ⁵ ⁵	42% 16% 40% ⁵ ⁵	48 6 8 ⁵ ⁵ 63	76% 10% 13% ⁵ ⁵ 100%	9 11 16 ⁵ ⁵ 38	24% 29% 42% ⁵ ⁵ 100%	0 0 0 0 0	0% 0% 0% 0% 0%	648 620 440 63 21 1,792	36% 35% 25% 4% 1% 100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

NH = Non-Hispanic

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

⁴ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual man (women only), presumed heterosexual sex (women only), blood/blood products, pediatric risks where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined risks

injection drug user, and all other/undetermined risks.

⁵ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Table 10. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by gender, race/ethnicity, and reported risk: Massachusetts¹

	ID	U	MSM	/IDU	U HTSX w/ IDU		Pediatric- IDU-related ²		All O Mod	_
Gender:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Men Women	2,431 1,252	66% 34%	661 0	100% 0%	184 705	21% 79%	6 7	46% 54%	10,398 3,521	75% 25%
Race/ Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH Black NH Hispanic API Other/Unk. Total	1,337 873 1,436 18 19 3,683	36% 24% 39% <1% 1% 100%	413 111 128 ⁴ ⁴ 661	62% 17% 19% ⁴ ⁴ 100%	262 241 375 ⁴ ⁴ 889	29% 27% 42% ⁴ ⁴	6 4 3 0 0 13	46% 31% 23% 0% 0% 100%	6,279 4,516 2,723 307 94 13,919	45% 32% 20% 2% 1% 100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug user.

³ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual man (women only), presumed heterosexual sex (women only), blood/blood products, pediatric risks where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined risks.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

NH = Non-Hispanic

Table 11. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 where the reported risk is IDU, gender by race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹

	Whit	e NH	Blac	Black NH Hispanic				Other/ API Unknown				Total ²	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	
Men Women	747 590	31% 47%	591 282	24% 23%	1067 369	44% 29%	²	²	11 8	<1% 1%	2,431 1,252	100% 100%	

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Table 12. People diagnosed with HIV infection within the years 2010–2012¹ where the reported risk is IDU, gender by race/ethnicity: Massachusetts²

	Whit	e NH	Blac	k NH	Hisp	anic	AF	Pl	Oth Unkn		То	tal
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Men Women	29 43	27% 65%	22 6	21% 9%	52 17	49% 26%	²	²	²	²	106 66	100% 100%

¹ Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/14

before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

NH = Non-Hispanic

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding); data as of 1/1/14

Table 13. People diagnosed with HIV infection within the years 2010–2012¹ by age at HIV diagnosis and reported risk: Massachusetts²

IDU			MSM/I	DU	HTSX w	/ IDU	All Other	Modes ³
Age (yrs)	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13 13–19	0	0% 0%	0	0% ⁴	0	0% 0%	11 55	1% 3%
20–24	10	6%	13	21%	0	0%	183	10%
25–29 30–34	10 20	6% 12%	9	11% 14%	 ⁴	 -4	216 233	12% 13%
35–39 40–44	24 18	14% 10%	8 10	13% 16%	7 12	18% 32%	239 246	13% 14%
45–49 50–54	31 27	18% 16%	94	14% ⁴	7 6	18% 16%	251 158	14% 9%
55–59 60+	21 11	12% 6%	⁴	⁴ ⁴	⁴	⁴	99 101	6% 6%
Total	172	100%	63	100%	38	100%	1,792	100%

¹ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and

² Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual man (women only), presumed heterosexual sex (women only), blood/blood products, pediatric risks where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined risks.

sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined risks.

4 Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Table 14. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by current age and reported risk: Massachusetts¹

IDU			MSM/I	DU	HTSX w/ IDU All Other N			Modes ³
Age (yrs)	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
<13	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	26	<1%
13–19	0	0%	0	0%	4	4	99	1%
20–24	0	0%	8	1%	4	4	268	2%
25–29	26	1%	21	3%	4	<1%	554	4%
30-34	66	2%	36	5%	24	3%	762	5%
35–39	136	4%	56	8%	61	7%	1,057	8%
40–44	247	7%	73	11%	90	10%	1,623	12%
45–49	632	17%	133	20%	184	21%	2,460	18%
50-54	963	26%	149	23%	215	24%	2,751	20%
55–59	900	24%	107	16%	166	19%	1,988	14%
60+	713	19%	78	12%	144	16%	2,331	17%
Total⁵	3,683	100%	661	100%	889	100%	13,919	100%

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes pediatric risk with a maternal risk of injection drug use and pediatric risk with a maternal risk of sex with an injection drug

³ Includes MSM, heterosexual sex with a person with HIV or AIDS, heterosexual sex with a bi-sexual man (women only), presumed heterosexual sex (women only), blood/blood products, pediatric risks where maternal risk was NOT injection drug use or

sex with an injection drug user, and all other/undetermined risks.

4 Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for unknown values. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

Table 16. Deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by reported risk and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2003–2012

	MS	SM .	ID	U	MSI IDI		нт	SX	Pre HTS	_	Unde min		Total⁴
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2003	68	17%	196	50%	17	4%	47	12%	9	2%	46	12%	391
2004	68	19%	177	50%	17	5%	32	9%	12	3%	40	11%	353
2005	56	17%	171	52%	15	5%	39	12%	18	5%	31	9%	332
2006	63	19%	162	50%	19	6%	32	10%	16	5%	30	9%	324
2007	64	22%	125	44%	26	9%	28	10%	13	5%	25	9%	286
2008	57	20%	127	45%	15	5%	26	9%	12	4%	41	15%	282
2009	45	16%	144	50%	10	3%	36	13%	13	5%	39	14%	288
2010	58	22%	119	46%	14	5%	18	7%	10	4%	37	14%	260
2011	42	20%	89	42%	16	8%	22	10%	7	3%	33	16%	212
2012	46	22%	102	49%	8	4%	20	10%	9	4%	19	9%	208

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

²Includes woman sex with men of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to women.

³ Includes man sex with women of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.
⁴ Totals include pediatric and blood/blood products reported risks

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/14

Technical Notes:

Table 17 includes data reported by students in randomly selected Massachusetts high schools every odd year from 1993 to 2013. This anonymous survey, the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), is administered by the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and focuses on risk behaviors that may compromise the health and/or safety of high school students.

Table 17. Percentage of Massachusetts Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) respondents reporting lifetime (ever) injection drug use by year and gender: Massachusetts, 1993–2013¹

Men			Wome	en	<u>Total</u> Men + Women		
Year	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%	Total N ²	%	
				<u> </u>			
1993	1,492	3.8%	1,535	1.2%	3,031	2.6%	
1995	2,056	4.5%	2,038	1.0%	4,102	2.8%	
1997	1,966	2.9%	1,953	1.1%	3,930	2.0%	
1999	2,188	3.6%	2,178	1.6%	4,382	2.7%	
2001	2,098	2.4%	2,032	0.9%	4,144	1.7%	
2003	1,765	2.9%	1,816	1.5%	3,588	2.2%	
2005	1,663	1.9%	1,786	0.8%	3,468	1.5%	
2007	1,499	3.3%	1,594	1.6%	3,100	2.5%	
2009	1,346	3.1%	1,327	$0.6\%^{3}$	2,678	1.9%	
2011	1,353	2.7%	1,342	$0.8\%^{3}$	2,700	1.8%	
2013	1,353	1.2%	1,324	0.6%	2,684	1.0%	

¹ A random sample of high schools is selected for participation each year; data presented do not represent cohorts followed over time

² Total N = total number of respondents by sex (unweighted). The number of respondents for each question varies from year to year.

³ Number may be unreliable to due relative standard error of greater than 30%, interpret with caution.

Data Source: Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1993–2013

Detailed Data Tables: Injection Drug Users

Technical Notes:

Program utilization data for HIV/AIDS prevention services describe people who utilize these services and who may be at risk for HIV infection. Data from the needle exchange program can be used to describe demographics and HIV risk behavior in a population of injection drug users. Not all injection drug users utilize state-funded needle exchange programs; therefore, these data are not representative of all injection drug users in Massachusetts. Table 18 contains data on clients utilizing the state-funded needle exchange program.

Table 18. Characteristics of clients of state-funded needle exchanges: Massachusetts, fiscal year 2013 ¹							
Gender:	N	%					
Men	3,365	72%					
Women	1,189	25%					
Transgender	25	<1%					
Undetermined ²	98	2%					
Age, in Years ³ :	N	%					
18–19	24	<1%					
20–29	996	21%					
30–39	1,424	30%					
40–49	1,161	25%					
50–59	754	16%					
60+	318	7%					
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%					
White Non-Hispanic	2,608	56%					
Black/African American Non-Hispanic	394	8%					
Hispanic	1,346	29%					
Asian Non-Hispanic	16	<1%					
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander Non-Hispanic	0	0%					
American Indian/Alaskan Native Non-Hispanic	17	<1%					
Multi-Race	73	2%					
Unidentified Race Non-Hispanic	115	2%					
Undetermined ²	108	2%					
Sexual Orientation:	N	%					
Heterosexual	3,852	82%					
Bisexual	156	3%					
Gay/lesbian _	116	2%					
Undetermined ²	553	12%					
Shared injection drug equipment in last 12 months ⁴ :	N	%					
Yes	739	16%					
No	2,268	49%					
Undetermined ²	1,670	36%					
Age at First Injection:	N	%					
Under age 20 years	1,286	28%					
Age 20 years and above	1,592	34%					
Undetermined ²	1,799	38%					
Total	4,677	100%5					
1							

¹ July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013
² Undetermined includes exchanges among participants who declined to include this information, were not asked this information or for whom the information is otherwise missing.
³ Age is calculated by taking the average across uses of needle exchange throughout the year.
⁴ Client indicated they had shared injection drug equipment within the last 12 months based on their most recent visit.
⁵ Percentage may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
Data Source: MDPH Office of HIV/AIDS

Technical Notes:

Tables 19–21 include program utilization data for substance abuse treatment services funded through the Massachusetts Bureau of Substance Abuse Services. Not all people who receive substance abuse treatment receive it at one of these state-funded sites; therefore, these data are not representative of all people treated for substance abuse in Massachusetts. It is important to note that the data presented in this section represent admissions and not individual clients; therefore the data may contain more than one admission for some people.

Table 19. Admissions to state-licensed substance abuse treatment programs by needle use in the past year: Massachusetts, state fiscal year¹ 2004–2013

	Used Nee	dle	Did Not Use I	Needle	Total ²
Year	N	%	N	%	N
2004	31,555	31%	70,872	69%	102,427
2005	32,208	31%	71,261	69%	103,469
2006	30,953	30%	71,796	70%	102,749
2007	33,060	31%	74,055	69%	107,115
2008	34,139	32%	71,428	68%	105,567
2009	37,483	36%	65,730	64%	103,213
2010	41,183	39%	63,997	61%	105,180
2011	39,752	39%	61,525	61%	101,277
2012	43,106	42%	59,370	58%	102,476
2013	46,568	45%	55,964	55%	102,532

¹ July 1 of previous year – June 30 of the indicated year ² Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as

Table 20. Admissions to state-licensed substance abuse treatment programs by primary substance: Massachusetts, state fiscal year¹ 2004-2013

	Alco	hol	Coca	ine	Crac	k	Hero	oin	Oth	er	Total ²
Year	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2004	43,397	42%	3,711	4%	3,475	3%	38,634	38%	13,083	13%	102,300
2005	43,209	42%	3,969	4%	4,032	4%	38,946	38%	13,059	13%	103,215
2006	42,155	41%	4,278	4%	4,172	4%	37,640	37%	13,780	14%	102,025
2007	43,494	41%	4,755	4%	4,382	4%	38,584	36%	15,153	14%	106,368
2008	43,044	41%	4,113	4%	3,880	4%	38,491	37%	15,514	15%	105,042
2009	41,075	40%	3,405	3%	3,117	3%	39,864	39%	15,658	15%	103,119
2010	40,770	39%	2,764	3%	2,561	2%	42,209	40%	16,853	16%	105,157
2011	38,817	38%	2,644	3%	1,952	2%	39,595	39%	18,253	18%	101,261
2012	36,507	36%	2,384	2%	1,971	2%	44,278	43%	17,319	17%	102,459
2013	34,838	34%	2,067	2%	1,633	2%	49,796	49%	14,177	14%	102,511

July 1 of previous year – June 30 of the indicated year
 Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable
 Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 9/17/13

Table 21. Characteristics of Admissions to State-licensed Substance Abuse Treatment Programs by Needle Use in the Past Year: Massachusetts, Fiscal Year 2013¹

	Admissions R Needle Use Past Ye	in the	Admissions NOT Reporting Needle Use in the Past Year		
By Gender:	N	%	N	%	
Men	31,284	67%	38,896	70%	
Women	15,272	33%	17,031	30%	
Transgender	12	<1%	37	<1%	
By Race/Ethnicity:	N	%	N	%	
White (non-Hispanic)	37,800	81%	41,864	75%	
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,412	3%	5,103	9%	
Hispanic/Latino	5,553	12%	6,415	11%	
Asian/Pacific Islander	229	<1%	433	1%	
American Indian	148	<1%	252	<1%	
Other/Unknown ²	1,426	3%	1,897	3%	
By Region: ³	N	%	N	%	
Boston HSR	9,203	20%	8,948	16%	
Central HSR	6,094	13%	6,522	12%	
Metro West HSR	5,873	13%	7,332	13%	
Northeast HSR	8,905	19%	10,075	18%	
Southeast HSR	10,798	23%	13,095	23%	
Western HSR	5,522	12%	9,212	16%	
Out of State	148	<1%	748	1%	
Unknown	5	<1%	2	<1%	
Missing	20	<1%	30	<1%	
By Education:	N	%	N	%	
Less than High School	11,754	25%	11,864	22%	
High School graduate	23,057	50%	23,048	43%	
More than High School	11,356	25%	18,899	35%	
By Other Variables:	N	%	N	%	
Employed	4,409	12%	15,977	38%	
Not Employed ⁴	33,686	88%	25,701	62%	
Homeless	11,460	25%	6,562	12%	
Not Homeless	34,119	75%	48,629	88%	
Pregnant	426	1%	309	1%	
Total ⁵	46,568	100%	55,964	100%	

¹ July 1, 2012 – June 30, 2013

² The race/ethnicity category "Other" includes all non-Hispanic enrollees who report multiple races, who refuse to report a race, or for whom race is unreported no matter what the reason.

³ Region is the Health Service Region (HSR) of the client's primary residence; see Epidemiologic Profile General

³ Region is the Health Service Region (HSR) of the client's primary residence; see Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/2006 profiles/app hrs maps.pdf for configuration of Health Service Regions

⁴ Starting with tabulations for FY 2013, the category "Not Employed" will exclude all those coded as "Not in Labor Force", e.g., students, homemakers, the incarcerated, the retired, the disabled, and others whose labor force participation is curtailed.

⁵ Tabulations exclude cases with missing values for either variable

Data Source: MDPH Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, Office of Data Analytics and Decision Support, Data as of 9/17/13